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GOVERNOR'S APPEAL "Eat No More Than You Need"

MRP Heads French Assembly

Paris, June 5.

France's new Constituent Assembly, elected on Sunday with the Mouvement Républicain Populaire (Progressive Catholics) as its strongest single party, followed by the Communists second and Socialists third, will meet next Tuesday.

The make-up of the body, which in the next seven months is to draft a new constitution for France, is not quite complete as colonial results are still outstanding.

Apart from the composition is: MRP 162 seats, Communists (including four deputies elected for the closely allied Union Républicaine de Résistance) 150, Socialists 125, Radicals 45, P.K.L. (Extreme Right-wing) 35, Moderates 25, Peasant Group 8, Algerian Independence Party 11 and various native parties ten.

The first business when the new deputies meet will be the election of the Assembly's president (or speaker), four vice-presidents and chairman of various parliamentary commissions.

In parliamentary tradition, the post of president goes to the strongest party but it is possible that Assembly may agree to leave Vincent Auriol, veteran Socialist ex-minister in this function as part of the general bargaining over Cabinet posts.

If the MRP insist on having the speaker's chair, it is thought likely that the choice will fall upon Henri Teitgen, father of Pierre Henri Teitgen, General de Gaulle's first Minister of Information after the liberation. — Reuter.

New Message Of Brotherhood

Jerusalem, June 5.
Somewhere in the hot dusty desert of Northern Iraq, the banished "prophet" of a religious movement embracing Islam, Christianity and Judaism, is awaiting the opportune moment to come out of exile and bring his message of brotherhood to all mankind.

He is Dr. Selim Dahish, a 34-year-old Assyrian mystic, born in a small village between the Tigris and the Euphrates and until recently domiciled in the Lebanon.

Like many prophets before him, Dr. Dahish is now spending his days in meditation in exile—paradoxically, in the country in which he was born. From time to time his followers, most of whom are in the Lebanon, receive messages from the "Master" in despatches carried by trusted messengers.

One of Dr. Dahish's chief disciples, Mr. Halim Dammas, a well-known Lebanese poet and Arabic scholar, who was recently in the Holy Land expounding the principles of the new cult, told me that Dr. Dahish plans a world brotherhood uniting the Cross, the Crescent and the Star of David—the symbols of the three great monotheistic religions cradled in the Middle East.

According to Mr. Dammas, who is a Christian Arab, the "Prophet" came in for his first taste of persecution when he "converted" a woman relative of a prominent Lebanese politician and was forced to flee from his mountain sanctuary in the Lebanon.

300 Families

At present Dahish followers number some 300 Lebanese families, but Mr. Dammas stated that they had had enquiries about the movement from as far away as Buffalo in the United States.

Dr. Dahish studied at the Ecole Sogd in Paris and astonished leading French psychologists there with his hypnotic powers.

In Paris, in 1932, he rejected a challenge from a well-known Indian Faqir and hypnotist.

Suggestion To Restaurants

The end of the food shortage is by no means in sight, said ILE, the Governor, Sir Mark Young, last night, broadcasting from Z.B.W.

His Excellency was inaugurating the "Save Food and Avoid Waste" campaign, and he expressed the hope that it would impress itself forcibly on "your eyes, your ears and your minds."

"The campaign is concerned with our food supplies. The object of it is to persuade every citizen of Hong Kong to act sensibly, as well as to think sensibly, about the utilisation of these supplies.

"There cannot be many of you who have not felt the utmost concern at the reports of world food shortage which have been appearing in the Press during the past few weeks. Both in

VOLUNTARY ALLOTMENTS

York, June 5.

An ex-soldier's claim to a voluntary allotment made to his wife to be saved until they could furnish their house was upheld in the York County Court yesterday.

The judge gave judgment for £94 with costs in favour of ex-Staff Sergeant Robert Frederick Dewse of Sheffield against his wife, from whom he is now separated. Their total savings amounted to £195.

The defence submitted that the money was a gift to Mrs. Dewse and was not held for a specific purpose. She had saved money from her own earnings.

The judge said that a compulsory allotment was for the wife's maintenance and a voluntary allotment was for a specific purpose and remains the money of the husband. — Reuter.

Azores Handed Back

Washington, June 5.

Mr. Byrnes announced today that the United States has turned back to Portugal control of the strategic Azores Island chain developed during the war, but has retained the right to use it for 18 months for military purposes.

Diplomatic informants said the 18-month arrangement falls short of what the United States government sought in the negotiations at Lisbon.

Presumably the 18 months' limitation may be extended by future negotiation.

The Azores constitute one of the strategic focal points for control of the north Atlantic.

This is the second set-back to American military plans in the Atlantic. Previously, the United States failed to get the confirmation of a military operation plan in the Mediterranean.

A dozen English dictionaries, 18 English-Chinese dictionaries, and \$450 in cash prizes are being offered by the Government to schoolchildren who can write the best essay on "How to avoid unnecessary consumption or waste of food." What each individual can do may appear to be small. The sum total of what you can all do will not be small but will have real effect and will benefit the whole community.

Prizes Offered

A dozen English dictionaries, 18 English-Chinese dictionaries, and \$450 in cash prizes are being offered by the Government to schoolchildren who can write the best essay on "How to avoid unnecessary consumption or waste of food."

Three Australian soldiers and two Italian war-prisoners were killed at Bathurst Army Camp, New South Wales, in an explosion which it is believed to have been caused by a mortar bomb thrown

LONDON MILK

London, June 5.
Today's milk supply for three million Londoners was assured when a settlement of the claims of 2,000 unofficial strikers of the United Dairies Limited was reached last night.

An increase of seven shillings a week for men and five shillings weekly for women, recommended by the Milk Distributors Trade Workers Council, was agreed. This will apply to various grades of employees.—Reuter.

DEATH TOLL IN TURKEY RISING

Istanbul, June 5.
The Turkish Red Cross said today that the death-roll in the East Turkey earthquake on May 31 will run into the thousands.

Figures available at noon said that 1,339 persons perished in three communities alone.

The earthquake struck at dawn on Friday, rocked two provinces west and north-west of Lake Van, and levelled an uncounted number of villages.

The entire shock area has been utterly isolated from the outside world except by pack-train. It will be days before the full extent of the catastrophe is determined, the Red Cross said.

Reports from three communities listed the following dead: Kerikova 756; Varto 323, and Ustukova 260. These, however,

were only three widely-separated areas and hundreds more dead were expected to be uncovered as the slow rescue work proceeded.—Associated Press.

Washington, June 5.
The Senate has passed and sent to the House of Representatives legislation reducing the national debt limit from \$300,000,000 to \$275,000,000. —Associated Press.

MUSSOLINI PAID "PROTECTION MONEY"

Asperg, Germany, June 5.
Mussolini paid "protection money" at the rate of seven billion lire a month to Adolf Hitler after his rescue by Nazi paratroopers, on the word of Rudolf Hermann Rahn, who was German Ambassador in Rome at the time of Italy's armistice.

REINSTATEMENT APPLICATION

Preston, June 5.
Holding that application for reinstatement made while on release leave is legal, the Preston, Lancashire, Reinstatement Committee yesterday gave a ruling contrary to the one given by the Chatham, Kent, Committee recently.

Messrs. J. Miller and Sons, private hire service firm of Preston, opposed the application for reinstatement by Robert Wilcock, taxi-driver of Wyre Street, Preston.

The Chairman, Mr. W. Allison David, ruled that as Wilcock's full-time army service ended on March 20 and as he had made application on April 1, when he was still on release leave, his application was in order.

Wilcock said that he left his firm until October, 1940, when he left his own accord and joined the R.A.F. He denied that he was dismissed as unsatisfactory.

The Committee decided that while it was practicable for Wilcock to be reinstated it was not reasonable and no order would be made.

A Ministry of Labour statement last Thursday repeated that applications for reinstatement should be made not later than the fifth Monday after the beginning of release leave. — Reuter.

Sydney, June 5.

Three Australian soldiers and two Italian war-prisoners were killed at Bathurst Army Camp, New South Wales, in an explosion which it is believed to have been caused by a mortar bomb thrown

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FUTURE OF ITALY IN BALANCE

Rome, June 5.
Italy is split on the future of the Italian monarchy—a line roughly corresponding to the northern frontier of the ancient kingdom of Naples—with heavy Republican majorities in the densely populated northern regions and strong Monarchist leads in the south and in Sardinia and Sicily, according to provisional referendum figures.

The fate of King Umberto is still in the balance for although the big northern centres of population are against him there is a very decisive rural vote to be taken into account.

Germany Was Weak In 1939

Nuernberg, June 5.

If Britain and France had attacked Germany while she was engaged in Poland in September, 1939, she would have collapsed that year, Alfred Jodl, 56-year-old former German army Chief-of-Staff, told the Nuernberg War Crimes Tribunal today.

Jodl is reputed to have been one of the best brains of the German Army. He is said to have kept a diary telling the full story of the Nazi war plans.

"We entered the war with only 75 divisions and 60 per cent of our population untrained," he declared. "This was a peacetime army of 130,000, compared with the 800,000 we had in 1914.

"Neither in 1937 nor in 1938 (year of Austrian annexation and Munich) could Germany have withstood a concentrated attack by other European nations."

Jodl earlier stated that Hitler's order for the shooting of Allied Commandos and "sabotage troops" was written as the final paragraph to the Wehrmacht report of October, 1942, which emanated mainly from me."

Jodl told the tribunal that preparations for war against Poland were moving ahead so much without his knowledge that he had planned a Mediterranean trip.

On the very eve of war he was still engaged in a spell of regimental soldiering in Austria and Moravia.

About August 28, a telegram summoned him to Berlin. He first heard of the May 1939 meeting at which Hitler told the generals of his intention to attack Poland during his interrogation in the Nuernberg gaol, Jodl told the court. — Reuter.

German Funds In Sweden

Washington, June 5.
British, French and United States economists met the Swedish delegation today to open discussions on the basis of the preliminary statements on the position of the Allies and Sweden on German holdings in Sweden.

These statements were delivered verbally yesterday by the leaders of the delegations.

Reuter authoritatively learned that the statements covered the basic problems involved in the liquidation and disposal of German assets and that the negotiators are now ready to come to grips with these problems and to attempt to reach an agreement. — Reuter.

THE BIG FOUR PARLEYS

Washington, June 5.
The United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, said today that he saw no reason for postponing the meeting of the big four foreign ministers due to begin in Paris on June 16.

He said that he expected to leave for Paris by air on July 14, accompanied by Senators Douglas and Arthur Vandenberg, who attended the May 14 meeting of the four-power committee.

Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

Todays forecast:—Cloudy, becoming showery later, east to south-east winds, moderate.

Yesterday's weather:

Maximum: 69 deg. at 2 p.m.

Minimum: 64 deg. at 5 a.m.

Rainfall: 1.14 in.

Sunshine: N/A.

Max. Rel. Humidity: 93% at 9 p.m.

Min. Rel. Humidity: 65% at 5 a.m.

Wind: N.E. 10-15 m.p.h.

Cloud: 80%.

Visibility: 10 miles.

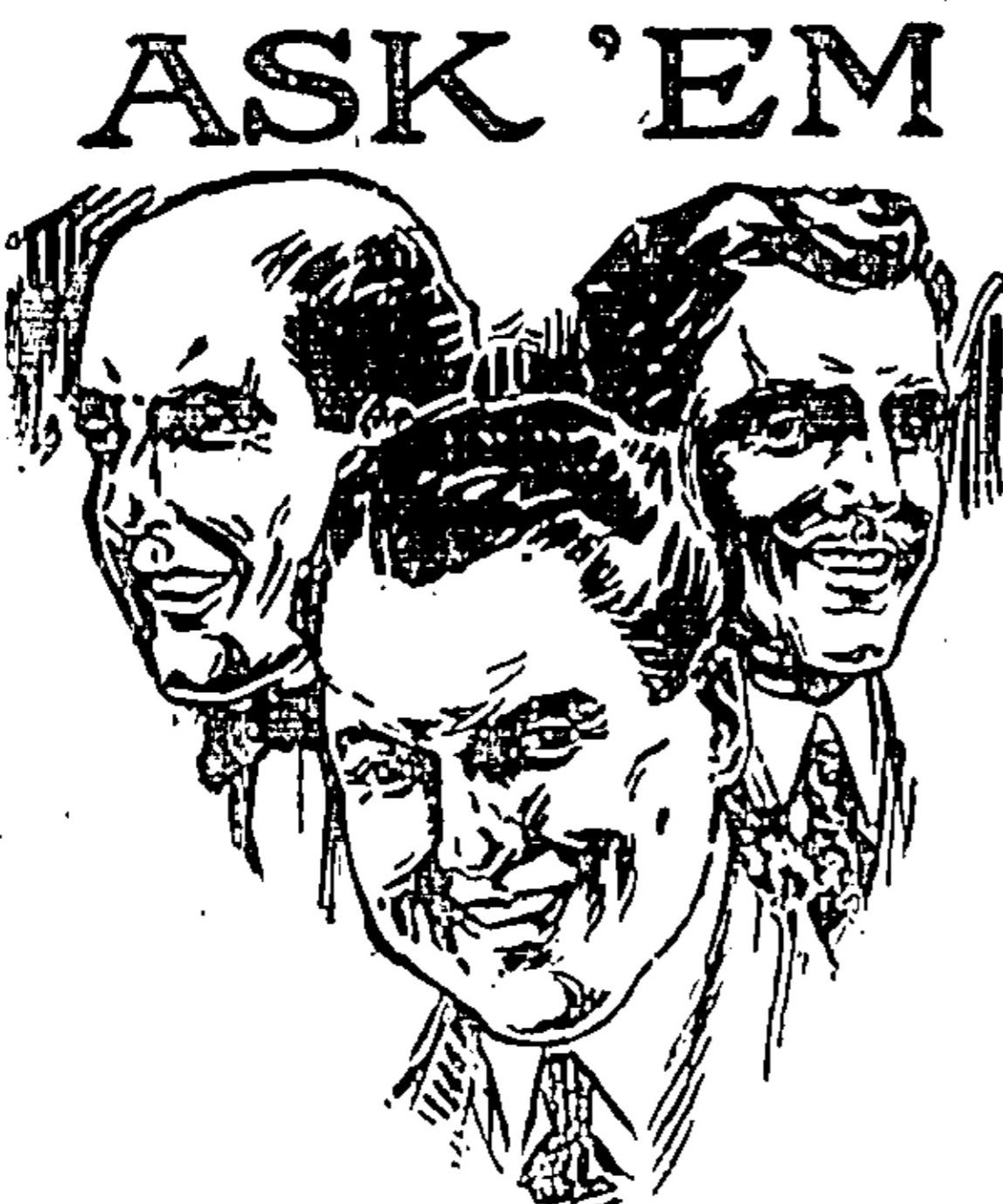
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THINKING ALOUD

By Paul Holt

Three Ways To Keep A Dictator In Business

King Umberto, his son, has 20 days to go before the Italian nation decide whether to keep him on.

King George of the Hellenes has been told Greece may want him back after September 1.

Regent Charles of Brussels is coming to London to look for a British bride.

Juan of Spain and Leopold of the Belgians are snug in Switzerland. Their countries might

call for them, but they don't think so.

Definitely out are Zog of Albania and Peter of Yugoslavia.

As King Albert of the Belgians once said: "Il y a beaucoup de chômage dans mon métier." (There's plenty of men stood off in my trade, just now).

Uncontrolled!

A shiny little daily called The Hollywood Reporter, which makes the breakfast-time reading for all the big film producers, has been writing about us.

The editor is breaking the news to his worried readers

that some of the new British films are taking more money at British box-offices than their best productions. The reason is not that British films are better, but that "there is no story control in England at present." This has led the editor thinks, to an outburst of sex, sadism and toughness in British films.

"True, there is a British Board of Censors in London," he writes, "but they, like all governing bodies there, are treating all British pictures with a benevolence that permits the London producer to get away with anything."

The licentious English, of course, are secretly hatching a Mardi Gras for June, though to fool the foreigner they will call it a Victory Parade.

The Exception

Lord Woolton, just home from America—where he too has been having a look into the food situation—delivers this remarkable verdict.

TO SET WOMEN FREE

Mr. Silkin's Parliamentary reference last week to the Reilly Plan calls attention to a planning proposal of immense significance, especially to women.

The proposal is for a communal meals service which would supply complete family meals in insulated containers, relieving housewives either permanently or occasionally of the repetitive tasks of shopping, cooking and washing-up.

For, of course, the containers with the dirty dishes would be collected after each meal and taken back to the central kitchen to be washed up by machinery.

Such a meals service could be established in any existing neighbourhood, but the best setting for it is the layout plan designed by Sir Charles Reilly and described by himself in the "Daily Herald" last year.

The essence of this plan is that neighbourhoods are restricted to a maximum of 1,200 inhabitants, and are for the most part built, not in streets, but in a number of "village greens" ranged like the petals of a flower round a community centre. It is from there that the meals service, among others, would operate.

Down The Sink!

It is easy to see how the existence of an efficient meals service on the proposed lines in any area would influence the lives of all the housewives of that area and, through them, the rest of its population.

At present, the overwhelming majority of housewives are tied to the kitchen, whether they are good or bad cooks and whether they like or dislike cooking and the associated chores.

This means, in effect, that nearly half the nation's brains and labour power goes down the sink.

But once the housewife is able to obtain the family's meals from a reliable centre, she will be tied to the kitchen only at her own choice; that is, if her talent lies in that direction.

Otherwise, she will be free to go to work and earn money, or devote her time and energies to local or national politics, or to any other pursuit for which she is best fitted by temperament, intellect and training.

If she has young children, the Reilly Plan provides a 24-hour nursery, where they are looked after by experts.

Even the housewife and mother who chooses to stay at home would take advantage of the facilities provided, and the children would be well cared for through day nurseries, but are made available for those who do not

"America has a food surplus. Her difficulty is not one of good will, but of ability to act. She can't collect her surplus."

I believe that there would be a surplus of lard in America, but if we want it we shall have to send our traders, who used to import lard, to go to find it. The collection of foodstuffs by Governments is breaking down."

Yes, Lord Woolton. But would the trader, when he had snatched out the lard for himself, meekly hand it back to the Ministry of Food to ration for us? You would, sir. But then, you are an exceptional grocer.

Let's Pretend

"Great Fun. Make believe you are in New York. Envelope and letterhead of New York hotel sent. You write and return. We mail in New York. Price 2s. 6d."—Advertisement in West London paper.

Embezzlers, absconding solicitors, wife-murderers, blackmailers and other practical jokers should note this attractive offer.

For Shame

We should be ashamed of ourselves, the way we go on nagging at these Land Girls.

Either they are free-born workers employed by free enterprise—in which case it is absurd to tell them what time to come in at night or what kind of stockings to wear. Or else they are war workers or State-directed workers. In which case they are entitled to full gratuities.

At present the poor girls have only one solution to their misery. To marry the boss. And there are too many farmers' wives around already for that to work.

Tailpiece

For so long now a favourite quotation with Americans has been: "My country, right or wrong; but still—my country."

British diplomats in America have adapted the tag. They say now: "My country, Right or Left; but still—my country."

PRESS AS PART OF U.N.

Copenhagen, June 4.
Newspapermen should participate in the United Nations to ensure that the freedom of the press is embodied in the organization's framework, a British journalist told the opening session of the International Federation of Journalists yesterday.

Speaking before newsmen from 20 nations, Mr. Archibald Kenyon, assistant editor of the "Yorkshire Evening Post" and President of the Federation, said that the United Nations, discussing the press, without participation of the press, would be playing "Hamlet" without the Prince of Denmark.—Associated Press.

Prague, June 4.
An artificial meat made from a yeast, "torula utilis," soon will be sold to Czechoslovakia, according to the ministry of information.—Associated Press.

BY THE WAY

Ventreguillen O horror piled on horror! Some meddling jackanapes has gone and spoilt the whole beautiful future.

We had been promised that if we were good we should all fly faster than sound. And now someone has invented a way of making sound travel faster than hitherto. So to beat sound we must travel even faster than we thought we should have to. What is the use now of a jet plane that lags behind sound like a dirty Fascist reactionary? Is that democracy? No.

Fly With Threadgold's

When travelling faster than sound

In a stratosphere-rocket-jet, Acquire, before leaving the ground

A Thorocrip Garretto.

For this is the age of endeavour.

The future belongs to you.

And there's nothing the least bit clever.

In a spot that falls over a shoe.

(Adv.)

The Huntingdonshire

Calories

BEVIN REPLIES TO MOSCOW

Not Unduly Pessimistic--Looking At The Facts

Common Approach Essential

London, June 5.
Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, rose to open the debate on foreign affairs in a crowded House of Commons today with the public and other galleries well filled.

Mr. Bevin said: "The road of peace-making is a very, very hard one, especially when it is complicated by varying conceptions in different countries, and a settlement of difficulties is often handicapped by the desire to secure the adoption of a particular ideology."

"But I am not pessimistic on that account. I am still wedded to the famous phrase of Mr. Litvinov at Geneva before the last war that peace is indivisible. It is for that reason that the basic aim of the British Government in its British foreign policy will be to make the United Nations Organisation work effectively, and all international questions which arise must now be dealt with in relation to this new world fabric, which we are bent on weaving, and ultimately making effective, and which will some day, I do not know how soon, draw its power direct from the will of the people."

"If all others are willing to have our actions judged in the light of day we will have the advantage of the commonsense view brought to bear on each problem by the greatest of all juries—the ordinary public. I am not unduly pessimistic, but one has to look facts square in the face however unpleasant, and it is no use wrapping up ones thoughts in obscure diplomatic language."

Total Peace

"Foreign policy now is not a matter which is limited to small section of the community. Total war has made everybody want to have their say as to their destiny, and I would suggest to the House and to the world and to all public men constantly to remind them selves of this—if we don't want to have total war, we must have total peace and effective working of the United Nations Organisation, that we must not only be prepared to submit our claims, but to make clear our motive and to try to understand the motive of others."

"When I say I am not unduly pessimistic, I have in mind a fact that the world problems which we have to solve now are far more complicated than those that faced the peace-makers of 1919. This last war disrupted Europe to an infinitely greater extent than the war of 1914-18. In the settlement of the last war Russia was not a party."

A Tragedy

"Personally, I have always felt that was a tragedy. In this war she has made a tremendous contribution and has avenged the defeat of 1917. It is all important step forward that she is to take again, because it is only if Russia enters freely into the European stage that there can be any guarantee of permanent peace on the continent of Europe."

"On the other hand, the United States took part in the last war, took part in the peace-making and then withdrew into isolation. Now, everybody in the Western hemisphere, equally with other parts of the world, is conscious that the whole planet is involved."

"We have, however—and this is why our task is harder than in 1918—to get an agreement between the West, which has common culture and similar traditions, and the great Slav areas, whose history and development have been on very different lines from ours."

Common Approach

"The great problem is, to find what one might describe as common approach. This involves patience and toleration, but ultimately, I still believe, we shall achieve understanding. The only thing which will block an understanding is if any of us develop exclusive power politics and do not use our perfectly legitimate interests in a way which will ultimately merge into the whole society scheme."

"The security of all countries must not be sacrificed by each country concentrating only on its own security. If I may again refer to the different political concepts, there is rather unfortunately running through all speeches and writings of our Soviet friends the theory that they alone represent workers, they alone are democratic. Their concept of certain other governments is that they are Fascist, or something of that kind. This leads to the idea that the security of Russia can only be maintained when every country in the world has adopted the Soviet system. This is one of their greatest handicaps and a great obstacle to peace."

In Own Time

"I can speak at any rate for workers in Great Britain and the British Commonwealth when I say we do not believe that the Soviet system would represent the interests of workers nearly so effectively as the system which this social and democratic parliament is now evolving. (Government cheers). I do not for a moment think the right of Russia to make

The Jim Crow Law Held Illegal

Washington, D.C., June 5.
The United States Supreme Court has ruled six to one that the Virginia "Jim Crow" law, requiring the separation of whites and negroes on interstate buses is unconstitutional.

The Court held that the law imposes undue burdens on interstate commerce. Ten other Southern states have such laws.

Justice Burton, who dissented, declared the validity of the laws in 13 states, which prohibit racial segregation, could be challenged, since they "differ sharply from laws on the same subject" in other parts of the country.

The Court also overruled the contempt conviction against a "Miami Herald" editor, unanimously upholding the right of a newspaper to criticize the courts. In its third opinion, the Court denied Congress the right to make state and local laws unconstitutional.

Other officials who commented on the Court's decision described the action as "regrettable." The opinion created the greatest stir in Georgia, which is in the midst of a heated gubernatorial campaign.

which has been drained of her resources in two great wars, it is indispensable. For the Soviet Union, which has been invaded so many times, I should have thought a Four-Power pact carried out with vigour and honesty between us would have created a situation far more secure than harnessing a few satellite weak states as buffers between them and possible future aggression. But I will not admit failure yet. We will try again, and if I can make one more appeal to the United States, it is this: Do not be disengaged by the first refusal due, in my view, to unjustified suspicion. The rest of us in Europe at least not only welcome it but look upon it as giving the greatest possible hope for the removal of misunderstanding and the creation of confidence."

Danube Issue

"That brings me to the very acute point raised in Paris relating to the Danube. Mr. Molotov observed in his recent statement that it could not be regarded as correct for certain non-Danube states to assume the right to dictate to the Danube states, and impose a regime on the Danube which would take no heed of the interests of the Danube states. We have not sought to dictate. What we asked was that we should discuss and settle this problem, and I rather resent Mr. Molotov's attitude, if I may say so publicly, that when you put up a proposal he does not agree to it seems to imply you are dictating."

"We dictate to no one, but we ask that there should be examination of our point of view on a rational and reasonable basis. That is what we believe ourselves in our own conference, and it is not an unfriendly act to put forward an idea that somebody else does not agree to as a matter for examination."

Mr. Bevin said that when Britain put forward the suggestion at the London conference of Foreign Ministers she was accused of having capitalist or some other interests. I beg my Soviet friends to get this out of their minds, for no one would voluntarily accuse me of putting forward anything in capitalist interests after my long record of struggle in that field."

U.S. Proposal

Commenting on the United States proposal for a draft treaty for 25 years to ensure that Germany remained disarmed, Mr. Bevin said: "Having regard to what happened at the end of the last war, I must say the proposal of the United States left me with the impression that here at last we have something that would give us peace in Europe and allow for normal development over a sufficient period to erase the warlike spirit and Nazism in Germany. It was a matter of profound regret, therefore, to witness the way it was received by the Soviet delegates."

"If there is any doubt about what each of us was doing about economic disarmament in Germany, the Four-Power Commission should immediately investigate all zones and not merely one, and see exactly what is happening. That is still under discussion. I believe that if the Soviet Union again studied the treaty, they will come round and not miss this great opportunity."

"In fact, I say to the Soviet Government, 'If you value peace above all else, do not miss it. It may never come again.' For Britain, it is vital. For France, it is vital."

MOBILISATION REPORT

London, June 5.
The Foreign Office said today that it had no reports from the Trieste area of Italy which supported in any way a London "Daily Mail" dispatch saying that Yugoslavia had decreed general mobilization.

The spokesman said that some increase in tension was expected but there appeared no cause for concern.—Associated Press.

Union on all the seas of the world. We sail to the Baltic, but we have not got bases or a port there. We hope to sail to Odessa again, the Black Sea and Constanza quite freely, but we do not ask for a base or military requirements to enable us to do so.

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Trieste

Regarding the Italy-Yugoslav frontier, Mr. Bevin said the principle had been unanimously accepted in London that the frontier should be decided by investigations on the spot. He said the only attempt at compromise over this problem was made by the United States and Britain. There was no move at all on the part of Soviet Russia.

About the port of Trieste, Mr. Bevin said, "Having agreed that we felt in London that Trieste must be an international port and not an international pawn of politics, we were surprised to find in Paris that even on the question of the port Soviet Russia appear to have gone back on that, and would not even agree to discuss technical arrangements for setting up an international port until the frontier question had been settled. It was one of the disappointments in Paris, but we must hope for better luck next time we meet in Paris."

Turning to Austria, Mr. Bevin said that the United States proposed the Austrian question should be put on the agenda at Paris. He regarded it as imperative that the Austrian question should be settled.

"It narrows the area of problems you are left to settle. However, the Soviet Union said they were not prepared to discuss it. I could not understand this. I do not understand it now. I certainly believe nothing would give greater confidence for peace at our next meeting in Paris than if the Soviet Union came along willing to settle the Austrian problem, together with Italy and the whole Danube basin. I see in that the best contribution to confidence and understanding in the whole year."

Science Of Men

"If all parties will try, Europe can revive and security for all can be provided, but they must try—we can and we must for everybody, is willing—to bridge the gap now existing between the East and the West, since otherwise peace will be no more durable than that after 1918. The disadvantages of such a state of affairs both to the East and the West would only be too apparent, for only by trying to bridge the gap can relations of real confidence be established, and real confidence involves mutual respect and trust."

Other officials who commented on the Court's decision described the action as "regrettable." The opinion created the greatest stir in Georgia, which is in the midst of a heated gubernatorial campaign.

It has been said in the past that the right of Russia to make

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, 7th. June, 1946.

commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at the premises of

The Custodian R. 1 Godown,

Mu Tau Wai Road, Kowloon.

58 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

comprising:—

Electric Wire,
Caustic Soda,
Copper Coins,
Talcum Powder,
Gallnuts,

Socks and Stockings,

Shirts and Underwear,

Solidified Paraffin,

Jose Paper,

Chinese Medicine

and

Lead Ore
Etc., Etc., Etc.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of China Entertainment and Land Investment Company, Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 6th Floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June 1946 at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as a special resolution.

That Article 71 of the Articles of Association be altered by substituting the figures "\$1,200.00 to \$2,400.00" for the figures "\$600.00 to \$1,200.00."

Dated the 18th day of May 1946.

George Y. K. Sun,
Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF HONG KONG

Ordinance 24 of 1927

Hong Kong Police Reserve.

The Hong Kong Police Reserve will be organised in the very near future. Will those who are interested in joining the Force send their applications to the Commissioner of Police, New Oriental Building.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Applicants must be physically fit, be conversant with the English language, and have a permanent occupation or other means of support.

(Sd) C. H. SANSON,
Acting Commissioner of Police.
Telephone 31867.

Hong Kong, May 29, 1946.

WE BUY

BRITISH & AMERICAN ELASTIC-GLASS HAND-BAGS, NYLON STOCKINGS, RAIN COATS, FOUNTAIN-PENS, WRIST-WATCHES, TOILET-ARTICLES, AND PIECE-GOODS, ETC. SMALL OR LARGE QUANTITY. PLEASE APPLY TO 61, QUEEN'S RD., CENTRAL, TUNG YICK STORE, MR. YUE SHUN KING.

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GAS INDUSTRY DECISION

London, June 5.
The British Fuel Minister, Emanuel Shinwell, said yesterday the government intends to take over the gas industry "so that stock and price will be controlled."

This follows the decision of the

meet. The science of man has settled that. Not only must we meet, but we must learn to understand and cooperate. It is my belief that mutual respect and confidence is now in the process of formation. The task is admittedly difficult. I cannot promise success. At the next conference, I will do my best in the interests of the consumers, too.

It has been said in the past that the right of Russia to make

EXTORTION CHARGES

Story Of Two White Envelopes

Dairy Farm Registrations

Persons who are registered with the Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd., for flour and sugar are to receive new ration cards.

They are the same cards as present being distributed to persons holding rice ration cards, but they will not entitle the new holders to draw rice rations.

Householders at present in possession of Dairy Farm flour and sugar docters will exchange these docters for the new Government Ration Card when they obtain their June supplies.

Distribution for June will take place from the specified branches on June 11, 12 and 13.

New registrations will be accepted only from these persons with one of the following qualifications:

a. Persons who have been drawing and have ceased to draw Service rations.

b. Persons who have entered the Colony on the authority of a valid passport and visa.

c. Persons who can prove to the satisfaction of the Director of Supplies, Trade and Industry that they were continuously resident in Hong Kong for a period of not less than seven years immediately prior to December, 1941.

New applications must be made in person direct to the Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., Windsor House, or Laing Crawford, Ltd., Exchange Building.

Shortly after 6 p.m. yesterday, a Chinese youth who attempted to board an east-bound tramcar opposite the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, missed his footing and in the fall, suffered head injuries. The man was taken to hospital.

Readers' Letters

The Police

Sir.—“Chinese Community’s” letter is most illuminating. I suggest he be appointed Superintendent of Police which will authorise him to choose his “merry men.” We shall then have law and order and live happily ever after.

R.A.P.

Sir.—Since the liberation of the Colony, the order of the city and the safety of the community are severely shocked and threatened by the incessant daily burglary, robbery, murder cases. Needless to say, this is chiefly due to inadequate strength of police force both in higher and lower ranks and lack of arms, personnel on patrol and fixed staff stationed at each section of the city. The gangsters are all equipped with various kinds of arms and they are forming rascal guilds, the members of each mostly consist of disbanded Chinese soldiers, and Communist soldiers, local unemployed and undesirable ruffians.

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Monday, the 10th June. (Whit-Monday).

Hong Kong, 6th June, 1946.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Association will be held in the Peninsula Hotel (Green Room, first floor), on Friday, 14th, June, 1946, at 5.45 p.m.

BUSINESS

To receive a brief report from the Hon. Secretary regarding the records of the Association.

To elect the Officers and General Committee.

The Acting Hon. Treasurer will be in attendance before the meeting at 6.15 p.m. to receive subscriptions due from members and any new applications for membership.

It is earnestly requested that all members now in the Colony and all others interested in the welfare of Kowloon will make an endeavour to attend.

E.G. MCW. FUNG
Hon. Secretary

Addressee: Kowloon Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon.

Police Officer's Testimony

A Police officer, Norman Stradmoor, gave evidence at Kowloon Court yesterday of a conversation on Cheung Chau Island with Inspector Fernandez, who is charged with aiding and abetting in bribery and extortion, in which the latter told him, witness claimed, that he saw no reason why he should not expect “red packages” from the islanders as it was Chinese New Year.

Stradmoor said he understood that Fernandez meant ten money. He said also that he received two white envelopes which contained money, from the Chairman of the Cheung Chau Sea Products Union, one of which he handed to Fernandez and one to Stoppa, principal accused.

Accused are John Charles Stoppa, junk inspector, charged on two counts of extortion and acceptance of a bribe, and Royal Isaac Fernandez, inspector of police, Yeung Wah-chow, clerk, and Tsang Fan-hung, boatman, jointly charged on four counts of aiding and abetting in the extortion and bribery.

The case is before Mr. W. H. Latimer. Mr. R. S. Smith is prosecuting. Stoppa is defended by Mr. F. H. Leseby and Fernandez by Mr. M. A. da Silva.

A farewell dinner party at Cheung Chau to the Harbour Office party was recalled by Stradmoor. At this party, witness said, Fernandez pointed out Chau Lei-ping, chairman of the Sea Products Union, to him, and told him to see him after dinner.

Two Envelopes

He went to see Chau at his residence on the second floor of the Union Office and told him he was sent by Fernandez. Chau said, “Yes, I have something to hand over to him.” He then gave witness two white envelopes.

A week or 10 days later, Stradmoor said, he was on leave in Hong Kong and met Fernandez at the Water Police Station. He went to Fernandez’ room for a cup of tea. There Fernandez gave him a \$50 note with a bank stamp on it to the effect that one of the scrip numbers had been altered.

Fernandez asked him to take it back to Chau. This he did. He was given another note in its place. This he kept at Cheung Chau police station until Fernandez came again two or three days later when he handed it to him.

Following this evidence, the case was adjourned.

A Big Note

A week or 10 days later, Stradmoor said, he was on leave in Hong Kong and met Fernandez at the Water Police Station. He went to Fernandez’ room for a cup of tea. There Fernandez gave him a \$50 note with a bank stamp on it to the effect that one of the scrip numbers had been altered.

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Following this evidence, the case was adjourned.

A.B. Pushes Ricksha Boy Into Harbour

Able Seaman R. H. Andrews, of H.M.S. Bonaventure, was before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday, charged with assaulting a ricksha puller, Ko Yin, by pushing him into the sea and with malicious damage to the rickshaw by pushing it into the harbour.

Accused pleaded not guilty. The ricksha puller, Ko Yin, in evidence, said that at about 1 a.m. on Monday, he was hired by a British naval rating to go to Gloucester Road. As soon as his fare had alighted, he met a constable. The naval man asked him to get a sampan to take him to his boat.

When he succeeded in engaging a sampan for the sailor, he was pushed into the sea. The naval man then pushed the ricksha into the harbour. He could not identify the sailor, as it was very dark at the time.

He was not sure that the person who hired his ricksha that night was the accused.

Charles Gardner, Stoker, H.M.S. Aorangi, said he saw a Chinese pulling a naval rating (defendant) to the quayside opposite the Aorangi. Defendant asked him how he could get to the Bonaventure and he asked the ricksha puller to get a sampan to take him to his boat.

He stood up against the building and waited until the sun was finished and walked off. He was then approached by the sentry in the Aorangi telling him he was wanted inside. At that time, there was no officer outside the Aorangi. He thought at first he was wanted owing because he was out after curfew and was drinking beer in the street.

No charge was made against him until Tuesday.

Mr. She found accused guilty. Inspector Bell stated that in the past three months many disturbances had occurred in the district, and he asked that a serious view be taken.

Accused was ordered to pay compensation of \$125 to the ricksha puller, and was fined \$75 on both charges. Alternatively, he was ordered to serve six months’ hard labour.

Another programme of swing records will be given in the Kowloon O.R. Club tomorrow at 7.15 p.m. This week the “Duffel Bag” will be presented by Col. Brieley and the second part of the programme “On the Record” by IACO.

Unusual Victor To Hong Kong

In a post-war Hong Kong, a Wren a Waaf or a Fanny is no novelty. They were or are here and excite little curiosity. The American picture-journals and the movies have shown us the American counter-part—Wacs, Waves and Spars, and so on.

In the realm of the unusual, however, would be a United States Marine who would not present the appearance of a hard-bitter he-man type to land on a sulphurous island reeking with Nipponese snipers.

Guests at the Peninsula Hotel would not recognize Dr. Charlotte Day Gower as a Major in the United States Marine Corps Reserve. They would probably place her as an American and a good percentage would not be surprised to hear that it was Dr. Gower rather than Miss Gower. The Major is no longer in uniform and is going back to Canton to resume her appointment in the Department of Sociology at Lingnan University.

Major Gower, in common with the rest of the feminine section of the United States Marine Corps Reserve successfully threw the W out of U.S.M.C.W.R. When it was decided at Washington, D.C., to recruit women to the ranks of the United States Marines, Dr. Gower was one of the first three officers. She rose to the rank of Major, in charge of training, and at the war’s end was a senior officer in a corps that had grown to a strength of 18,000.

To those who know Dr. Gower, however, her coming back from service as a Marine Major would not be adjudged unusually surprising. In appearance she is tall—the type of tallness suggestive of a desire to be taller yet. She takes pride in the fact that her hair has started greying—more in line with the genuine major rather than the war commission type.

She wears square-rimmed glasses that accentuate eyes always on the verge of a smile or a new discovery. A spell of three years in Sicily seems to have affected her clothes-sense. Here she is ruggedly Mediterranean.

Mickey Hahn

Dr. Gower figures in Emily Hahn’s “China to Me” in one of the book’s best anecdotes. According to “Mickey” Hahn’s version of what happened at the American Club in Hong Kong one day just before lunch, the surprising Miss Hahn had a date with a lady described as of the austere “missionary” type.

On guard against giving offence, Miss Hahn ordered a tomato juice. Dr. Gower ordered an “Old-Fashioned.” Miss Hahn was thoroughly mollified and liked telling the story on herself. On one reporter’s recounting the story, Dr. Gower admitted to being puzzled as to the tomato juice. The Hahn version of the story, she said, omitted mention of the fact that Mickey came in smoking a cigar. After that, nothing was particularly surprising.

Field-work in Sociology has taught Dr. Gower that failure of the expected to realise itself is just as common to the human story as the incredible refusing to remain in the realms of fiction.

The Doctor had probed considerably into the problems of human behaviour. Graduating from Smith College in Massachusetts in 1922, majoring in Psychology, she went on to post-graduate work at the Universities of Chicago and Texas, delving into the fields of Anthropology and Sociology.

In 1928, an offer came of a fellowship that involved three years in the backwoods of Sicily. The problem to be studied: What was it in the Sicilian character that produced so many recruits from a largely rural island to a very urban world of big-time racketeers controlling the underworld and a god-blown top of that in many a major American city?

In Sicily, Dr. Gower endured for three years the failure of “what I expected to realise itself.” In a terrain that has supplied many an author of romance with a background of vendettas and face-slashings, the Doctor grow accustomed to nothing spectacular ever happening. There were no vendettas and life went on happily.

Returning to the United States, Miss Gower went to teach at the University of Wisconsin. Being an adept in the Sicilian tongue, she came to know quite a few students of Sicilian descent on the campus. They brought other friends.

Defendant admitted both charges.

At about 1.30 p.m. on Tuesday, accused was seen by Yam Puk outside the godown, pulling out iron plates. He was caught after a long chase.

Accused was sentenced to four weeks’ hard labour on the first count, and six months’ on the second.

IN MEMORIAM

A memorial service for those who lost their lives during the war in Hong Kong will be held at the Confucian Hall, Caroline Hill, on the morning of June 12. The service is sponsored by high Chinese officials in the Colony and various public organisations.

"Terror Of Canton" Goes Into The Witness Box

Japanese Gendarmes Were "Gentlemen"

Felt Fellow Feeling--In His Pocket

Mr. W. J. Waghorn, manager of the China Fleet Club was complainant when Kwang Lan, 30, shoe maker, was charged with attempted larceny of \$200 before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. Waghorn, in evidence, said he was walking in Queen's Road Central at about 2.35 p.m. on Tuesday, when accused passed in front of him and put his hand into his right breast pocket. He was standing in front of a shop window at the time, and accused passed between him and the window.

Accused, in evidence, said he only raised his hand to scratch his head.

A fine of \$50 or two months' hard labour was imposed.

Inspector H. Sell prosecuted.

FOUL PLAY

While going his rounds last night a Police constable found the body of a 15-year-old boy in the ground floor of an unoccupied house at 2 Salisbury Road, at about 8.25 p.m. The body was removed to the Mortuary and bore marks of injuries to the right temple, right eyebrow and right arm. The boy had been bleeding about the nose.

The body has not yet been identified and Police are making investigations.

PIRACY

One of the Kwong Fat motor junk which left Macao on Tuesday did not arrive at the Wing Lo Wharf till 4.20 p.m. yesterday.

On her arrival here it was reported that the day was caused to being held up by pirates outside the waters of Hong Kong.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

THURSDAY, 6th JUNE.
Kongmoon (Kwok Hing) 9.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinsshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy (Tjibadak) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shang-hai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Wing Sang) noon.
Shanghai (Fouchow) 2.00 p.m.
Cebu and Iloilo (Arcadia Victory) 3.00 p.m.
Haiphong (Bust) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 4.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, 7th JUNE.
Straits and Calcutta (Taksang) (Parcels) 9.00 a.m. (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Macao and Tsinsshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Fatshan) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Glenlog) 10.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinsshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Samtyne) Noon.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Keelung (Formosa) (Hastings Park) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 8th JUNE.
Airmail for Canton and Shang-hai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.
Macao and Tsinsshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Tsiman) Noon.
Straits (Kaipak) 3.00 p.m.
Australia via Sydney (Sea Pool) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Sal On) 4.00 p.m.

SUNDAY, 9th JUNE.
Macao and Tsinsshan (Kwong Sai) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok (Herme-lin) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 10.00 a.m.

MONDAY, 10th JUNE.
Macao and Tsinsshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok (Mu-flock) 10.00 a.m.
Fouchow (Far Eastern Carrier) 10.00 a.m.
Australia via Sydney (Kassis-tan) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canton (Fatshan) 4.00 p.m.

TUESDAY, 11th JUNE.
Macao and Tsinsshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shang-hai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 12th JUNE.
Manila, P.I. (Tjibadak) 10.00 a.m.
Sandakan, B.N.B. (Mausang) Noon.
Saigon (Pakhoi) 2.00 p.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Sgt. Hanada Zenji, the "Terror from Canton," whose attitude was described by one of the witnesses for the prosecution as "fearful and menacing," entered the box in his own defence, at yesterday's resumed War Crimes Trial.

Hanada denied maltreatment of witnesses for the prosecution and maintained that his feelings towards the Chinese people were "friendly." He declared that the Gendarmes were told to be "gentlemen in the performance of their duties."

Witness admitted that the circumstances under which witnesses for the prosecution had been confined would cause injury to their health, as well as suffering.

He endeavoured to carry out the policy of kindness to the best of his ability and took steps to see that people under his care were never ill-treated. He was satisfied that none of the seven witnesses for the prosecution had ever been maltreated.

Examined as to the number, length and width of the cells in Gendarmerie Headquarters, Kurashawa admitted that the ventilation was not good, that prisoners were always hungry and that the floor, which was of concrete, was sometimes wet.

Witness declared, however, that each person was supplied with a blanket and that when they were feeling hungry, he did his best to supply them with an extra meal from rice arranged by the General Affairs Department.

When interrogating Chinese, he questioned them in an ordinary way. Methods of interrogation differed according to the occasion. Instructions had been given to handcuff dangerous criminals and persons guilty of "devilish crimes." Escapement was not a devilish crime. Gendarmes were taught not to hurt people when binding them and to use a large rope to allow prisoners more freedom of movement.

A guerilla whom witness interrogated was given a seat and offered a cigarette when he, witness, himself smoked. Witness had only interrogated a guerilla and Ip's son. We had no intention of questioning Ip's son, but simply asked him a few questions when he saw him with an interpreter. Ip's son was already seated on a chair when witness saw him.

In answer to Major Puddicombe, witness said: "If I saw anybody hung up, I would immediately release him." During his 3 years 6 months as a Gendarme, witness had served in many places. He would report a stubborn or lying witness to his superiors and wait for further instructions.

Witness told who used the different rooms in the building by the Supreme Court and when asked by Major Puddicombe where he would take a man for a thrashing on the quiet, replied: "I have never thought of thrashing anyone."

When Major Puddicombe suggested witness was afraid of contracting statements by W/O Kurashawa, he said: "I am not afraid of contradicting his statements. I am just telling the truth as I have sworn to do."

Act of Kindness

Witness did not consider the delivering of cakes and other food to the Ips as a special act of kindness. It was just an ordinary action. It could also be taken as an act of kindness. Witness had been kind to them until they were released.

Witness described his feelings towards the Chinese people as "friendly." He remembered interrogating the fifth witness Ip, which lasted about 15 minutes. Ip was not struck during the interrogation.

Asked if he knew English, witness said he understood about 12 or 13 letters of the alphabet, beginning with "A." Suspects in the custody of the Special Intelligence Team were, witness said, treated better than the truth as I have sworn to do."

Against Humanity

Asked if he knew why charges had been brought against him, witness said: "I do not know how it all started, but I think it was because they were kept in that hot cell."

Witness said he tried to improve their conditions whenever he was N.C.O. on duty. "We were not in a position to do such things as have been alleged. To burn anybody as has been alleged would be against humanity," declared witness. When news of the Japanese surrender became known, some of the Gendarmes ran away. Witness thought that they must have run away because they had committed some crime. He could have fled himself but did not do so because it was not necessary. His Unit came to relieve the Gendarmes in Hong Kong because they had been doing some bad things against the public of Hong Kong. At the time his Unit was posted to Hong Kong, Major-General Shigetzu told the Company that it was one of the best Companies in his force and encouraged them to do their best when they came here. Witness concluded his examination-in-chief by stating that he was chosen for the Gendarmes by his Company Commander and the Warrant Officer in charge of personnel. He did not himself want to join the Gendarmes.

Cross-examined, witness said he did not remember Mu Kang Wal. He was a member of the Special Intelligence Team when interrogating people. He started about April 13 or 18, 1945.

WAR CRIMES

Shanghai, June 6.
Thirty-four Japanese accused of atrocities at six Japanese prisoner-of-war camps in Formosa are being shipped to Hong Kong in two British destroyers.

They will be tried by the War Crimes Commission in Hong Kong in accordance with the international understanding providing that war criminals shall be given to the nations whose subjects they intruded.

U.S. HQs. in China are also sending a representative to testify as to the mistreatment of certain American prisoners in the camps concerned—Associated Press.

Asked why he did not like being in the Gendarmes, witness stated that "a Police officer is never liked by the public."

Hanada was then examined by the President and said he was taught how to bind people at the Training Corps. He was taught how to bind the wrists, but not the feet. Training was mostly in regard to military matters and languages. Arrangements for the treatment of suspects held by the Special Intelligence Team were made by the Commanding Officer.

They were given better food, allowed to come out of the cell and wash their bodies and their clothing. The Ip family were treated as were other prisoners detained by the Special Intelligence Team.

The circumstances of their confinement would cause some injury to health.

A Slap

L/Cpl. Sano Toshiharu, fourth enroute, next called, said Ip Tin Shang was arrested by him on the orders of Sgt. Niashita on the morning of July 22, 1945. He also arrested Ip Hak Kim, Ip Hak Kun and Lau Hai Lit on the same day. He denied beating anybody. When Lau Hai Lit started quarreling with the interpreter and acted in an insolent manner, he was slapped by witness. The palm of the hand was used to slap Lau, who kept standing and staring at witness after the slap had been given. Witness sent Lau back to the cell and left the room. The allegations against him were made because he was concerned with their arrest and because they were confined in small cells during the hot weather. He did not give the water torture to anyone. He did not know how such torture was given. He had just graduated from the Training Corps and was not taught how to give the water torture. Witness felt friendly towards the Chinese of Hong Kong. He was unable to converse in Chinese.

Heaving will be resumed this morning.

POLICE OFFICER CHARGED

On a charge of procuring or commanding the commission of an offence while on duty as a police constable, and on additional charges of larceny by public servant, intimidation while armed with a revolver and misconduct as a police officer, Leung Hi-sung (PCD292) appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

It is charged against him that on May 22, while on duty at Gascoigne Road, he caused Kun Tim and Li Wai to remove a quantity of corrugated iron, the property of the Government, and that he used violence against them to force them to do an act they were not legally bound to.

Accused was formally remanded, bail of \$1,000 being allowed.

CHINESE NEWSPAPER SUMMONED

The proprietor of the "Wah Tse Yat Po," Mr. Li Yuet-ting, of No. 5, Wellington Street, together with Yip Chin-kon, Cheng Fong-tun, Li Si-king and Lau Pak-kei, were summoned before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday, for publishing an article in the "Wah Tse Yat Po" on April 15, in respect of George Wong, who was on trial on a charge of High Treason in progress before the General Military Court, the said article being calculated to interfere with the fair trial of George Wong.

Mr. Alfred S. K. Lau pleaded guilty. Inspector McCadie outlined the facts, tendered a translation of the article made by the S.C.A.

After the publication, the notice of the Legal Authorities was brought to the article, which amounted to contempt of Court.

Mr. Lau, addressing the Court, said that the "Wah Tse Yat Po" was one of the oldest newspapers in the Colony and Government

approved. If there was any contempt of the General Military Court, he expressed deepest apologies.

The reporter, he said, was new to the profession. His clients realised that they had committed a technical offence. Mr. Lau jested that a caution would meet the case.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada said that the offence was a serious one. In view of the fact that defendants freely admit their fault, I caution them to be on their guard as regards matter published in their paper.

All defendants were cautioned and bound over a sum of \$1,000 in two sureties.

New Ben Line Ship Arriving

A new ship with an old familiar name, the Ben Line Steamers Ltd. ss.

"Benvorlich" is due to arrive in Hong Kong on Saturday, the first of several new "Ben" vessels to be put on this run.

The "Benvorlich" has been specially constructed for both the outward and homeward Far Eastern voyages. She was built by Charles Connell & Co., and engined by David Rowan & Co., both of Glasgow. A vessel of 12,120 tons, she has a length of

400 feet between perpendiculars a

breadth of 64 feet, a moulded

depth of 42 feet and a draught of just under 30 feet.

Powered by turbines with water-tube boilers, she cruises at about 15 knots and although like all Ben Line ships she is

primarily a cargo-carrier, she has two comfortable double

cabins for passengers.

Fitted with a 30-ton derrick at No. 2 Hatch and an 80-ton derrick at No. 3 Hatch, the "Benvorlich" has two small tanks for edible oil of about 125 tons each.

Her navigational equipment

is in keeping with modern

trends and includes a gyro-

compass and Radar. The crew,

incidentally, are berthed amid-

ships and all accommodation is

ventilated on the Thermotank system.

Captain Riddell

She is under the command of Captain W. F. Riddell, who commanded the first of the "Mac" ships which were designed for the North Atlantic trade in bulk grain and were fitted out to operate "Swordfish" aircraft on anti-submarine patrols.

W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Limited are agents for the Ben Line, which was founded in 1919 and is itself a subsidiary of the Leith firm of William Thomson & Co., a very old established concern which dates back to 1820 and the days of sail. The first steamship was built for the Company in 1871.

Prior to the war, the company operated a fleet of 20 ships, three on the Baltic run and the remainder on the run between Leith, Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London and Penang, Port Swettenham, Singapore, Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghai and the usual Japan ports.

The "Benvorlich" is due to sail for the U.K. again around the middle of the month.

NEW JARDINE SHIP IN PORT

The new Indo-China ship, s.s. "Lok Sang," made her first appearance in Hong Kong waters yesterday afternoon, from the United Kingdom.

Among her passengers, disembarking here, were Messrs. E. F. S. Baker, R. J. F. Barker, C. W. E. Eurey, W. M. Scaphina, F. C. R. Wiggins and L. A. Benn.

A sister ship of the "Tak Sang," she will take her place in the Indo-China fleet after discharging. She has space for 3,000 tons cargo and accommodation for six cabin passengers.

DR. LEE JOINS "SIN WAN PAO"

Dr. Andrew Lee, LL.D., former resident in Hong Kong, member of the Legislative Yuan, vice-Minister of Justice, member of the Judicial Yuan during the time the Japanese occupied Hong Kong, has assumed the post of Manager of the "Sin Wan Pao," the leading Chinese daily newspaper in Shanghai.

Dr. Lee is also a member of the Board of Directors.

It may be recalled that Dr. Lee was captured by the Japanese when this colony surrendered to the enemy. He was tortured and finally released on condition that he would not go to Chungking.

However, he went to Shanghai, managed to escape from there and arrived in Chungking safely.

WOMEN ON BOARD SHIP

A sampan with five well



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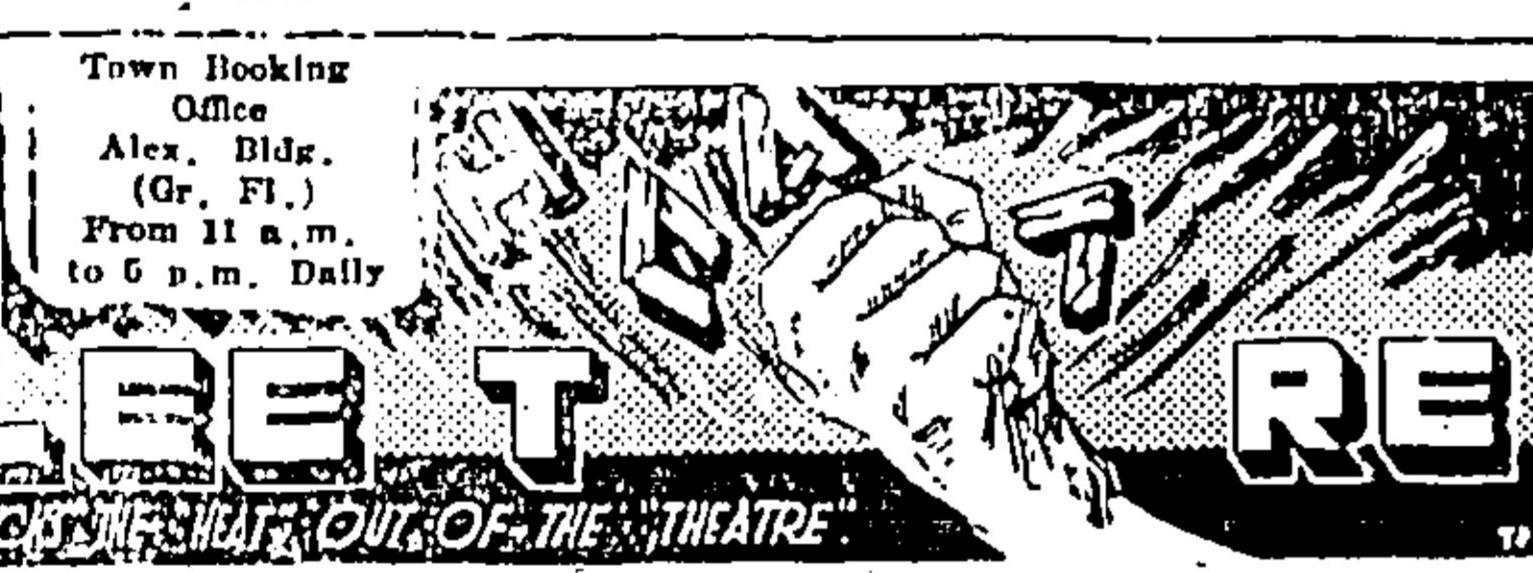
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Liverpool To Be Radar-Equipped

Liverpool, June 5. Experiments now being made by technical experts of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board will shortly make Liverpool one of the most up-to-date radar equipped port in the world. Radar-equipped salvage craft which have been operating for the past twelve months, have already proved invaluable in the location of vessels in fog, and it is intended in the near future to set up a radar control tower at the Gladstone Dock pierhead.

Operators in this tower, Captain Hart, marine surveyor of the Liverpool Harbour authority, says will be able to watch the movement of any vessel in the approaches to Liverpool Bay in the densest fog and direct her navigation to safe mooring by means of instructions over the port's already established shore-to-ship "walkie-talkie" system.

It is hoped that by the time the tower is erected the equipment installed will exceed the 20 miles range of that already installed in the Dock Board's tender Watchful.

CHURCHILL TRIBUTE TO BEVIN

London, June 5. Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition, resuming the foreign affairs debate in the House of Commons today, said: "The year that has passed since the end of the German war has been darkened by the virtual breakdown or stalemate in the concert and collaboration of the three great Powers, as well as by the decline of British influence and prestige."

"It would be wrong to put the blame for these misfortunes on the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, to whose sombre and patient speech we listened yesterday. We feel sure that he has done his best to resist the sad and dangerous tendencies with which we are oppressed before the world and he has stood forth as a representative of much that is wise and courageous in the British character."

"No criticism which I may make of the particular aspects of his administration is intended to obscure the outstanding services which he has rendered in this period of disappointment and perplexity. (Cheers)."

"The problems of the aftermath, moral and physical exhaustion of victorious nations, miserable fate of the conquered and the vast confusion of Europe and Asia combine to make a sum total of the difficulties which, even if the Allies had preserved their wartime comradeship, would have taxed their resources to the full."

Much To Baffle

"Even if we in this island had remained united as we were, in the years of peril, we should have found much to baffle our judgment and many tasks beyond our strength."

"I am an opponent of the Socialist Party (Government cheers) but I readily admit they have made an important contribution to the cause of world peace by their denunciation of Communism and by their refusal to allow the Communist Party to enter and permeate their ranks. The Communist Party in this island is not at present a serious danger."

"Every one remembers how they urged us in to the late war and how when we were ready, irrevocably committed, they turned about on orders from Moscow."

Mr. William Gallacher, Communist member, "That is a lie!"

Mr. Churchill said that he did not believe he had trouble himself very much over Gallacher's interruption. He continued: "But I quite understand that he will not like what I will say and I certainly will not be deterred from saying it by the prospects of further insults from him."

"I was saying that everyone remembers how on orders from Moscow and after some abject and grovelling retractions on the part of their leaders, they denounced our life struggle as a capitalist and imperialist war." —Reuter.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1946.

THE PLACE TO EAT IS

Jimmy's Kitchen

TSK TSK!

Livingston, Mont., June 5. Two hours after parking meters began operating here, the first offender appeared in police court for overtime parking and paid his \$1 fine. The culprit was the Mayor, Walter C. Houck.—Associated Press.

Spain Quotes UNO Charter!

Washington, June 5. The Spanish Embassy in Washington declared today that the report of the Franco-Spanish Sub-Committee of the UNO Security Council "constitutes an obvious intervention in the internal affairs of a country."

The report, it added, "violates the principles embodied in the Atlantic Charter, the Dumbarton Oaks agreement and the United Nations own charter."

"It is not a report but a verdict," continued the Embassy statement, which accused the Sub-Committee of "overstepping its terms of reference."

The Sub-Committee, it said, had to admit that no breach of peace had yet occurred and that no threat to peace had been established but had "proceeded to draw up a political indictment of Spain."

"Spain, who rejects emphatically all interference in matters of her sovereignty, reaffirms her desire for peace and friendship with all nations and all governments of goodwill," the statement added.—Reuter.

Atomic Research

New York, June 5. Information that the Germans transferred scientific equipment such as is used in atomic research, to Spain by way of northern Italy just before the end of the war in Europe, was furnished to the United Nations Security Council's sub-committee on Spain by the French Security Service.

This was disclosed in the report of the sub-committee's factual findings concerning the Spanish situation, released for publication today by Dr. Herbert Evans, Australian Minister of External Affairs and chairman of the sub-committee.

Dr. Evans stated at a press conference, however, that the sub-committee "did not regard the atomic energy material as an existing threat to peace from Spain and had no evidence to support the contention that it was such a threat." —Reuter.

ANIMAL RATIONS TO BE CUT

London, June 5. The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Tom Williams, today announced big cuts for Britain's pigs, poultry and cattle in winter rations. They start on October 1.

Rations will be cut by 40 per cent for dairy herds, 20 per cent for calves and 50 per cent for commercial pigs and poultry, caring with the size of holdings. Over one and a half million backyard poultry keepers will have their rations cut by about 60 per cent. —Reuter.

Durban, June 5. South Africa's Indian community will hold a day of resistance on June 13 in protest against the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Bill, which became law yesterday. There are about 200,000 Indians in the Union.—Reuter.

SING TAO TEAM OFF TO S'HAI

After a delay of more than a week, owing to the C.N.A.C. strike in Shanghai, the Sing Tao Football team, composed of 10 players, left for Shanghai by plane on Tuesday afternoon.

The team is composed for the most part of players who play for Eastern in the Rehabilitation Football League. Several games will be played in Shanghai and the team may visit Nanking.

An invitation has been received by South China to send a team north in the Autumn. The invitation has been accepted provisionally and in order that the South China team may put up a creditable performance, Lee Wan-tong,

who will accompany the team, is arranging a friendly game each week-end during the summer.

These games will be played at Causeway Bay Club, wishing for friendly games are requested to communicate with Lee Wan-tong, care of Swedish Trading Co.

Football referees are advised that information concerning the Football Referees' Association is available from Mr. L. G. Young, 26, Marylebone.

—Associated Press.

At Harringay Stadium tonight, Bruce Woodcock, British heavyweight champion, beat Freddie Mills, British welterweight champion, on points in a non-title bout. —Reuter.

WOODCOCK WINS

London, June 6.

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Freddie Mills, British welter-

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non-title bout. —Reuter.

SPORTS SECTION

INDIA BEAT HAMPSHIRE BY SIX WICKETS

Southampton, June 5. India, set the task of getting 210 in their last innings, beat Hampshire by six wickets with two hours to spare on the closing day of their match here.

Dismissing the last three men of Hampshire's second innings in 16 minutes for only two runs and a total of 142 when play reopened today, the Indians ran up the required runs in three hours and 45 minutes.

Kowloon Bowls On Saturday

The first bowling club in the Colony to offer its members facilities for their favourite summer pastime is the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, whose "Opening Day" will be held on Saturday.

Kowloon Bowling Green Club, one of the Colony's premier bowling clubs, in fact one of the oldest in Hong Kong, is in the happy position of having six rinks available on Saturday, and, according to Mr. R. P. Phillips, the Hon. Secretary, six more will be available at the end of the month or early in July.

These 12 rinks will be open to 96 players any afternoon. Work on another six rinks will be started soon.

With most of the Club's members still away, there are at present only about 30 ordinary members but there are some 80 subscribing members.

A small bar where refreshments may be obtained on the coupon system has been well patronised and the small profit derived is sufficient to meet the current expenses of the club.

The rapid rehabilitation of the club and greens is due to the hard work of Mr. K. Hall, Mr. F. C. Clemo and Mr. R. P. Phillips.

Four representatives from other bowling clubs will be invited for the opening day and the rinks will be chosen on the ground.

Mr. W. Melrose, former Tai-koo Dock skip, is very optimistic about getting the Tai-koo green ready before the return of most of the members and has already started work on it.

Twenty sets of woods and a quantity of tennis equipment have already been ordered.

Kowloon Dock Recreation Club is also making an effort to get the bowling greens into shape as soon as possible. Mr. W. Greig is undertaking the job.

U.S. Baseball

New York, June 5. In the American League the leading Boston Red Sox came from behind to beat St. Louis 9 to 4 with a six run explosion in the eighth inning. Johnson pitched for Boston.

Joe Haynes walked three in a row following a single in the eighth inning, enabling New York to edge out Chicago's White Sox 2 to 1 with Spud Chandler doing the hurling.

In the National League, two Brooklyn errors in the ninth stanza of the allowed a pinch runner to score the winning run for Pittsburgh, the score being Pirates 4, Dodgers 3. Ostermueller pitched for Pittsburgh.

Brooklyn came back to win the second game, nosing out the Pirates 7 to 6 in 11 innings. Webber was the winning pitcher.

The Chicago Cubs defeated the New York Giants 3 to 2 with rookie outfielder Ricketts' sacrifice fly in the eighth inning scoring the winning run.

The two other scheduled National games were night affairs.

Score:

American League.

R: H: E: St. Louis 4 10 0 Boston 0 15 2 Chicago 1 7 0 New York 2 6 0

National League

First game:

Brooklyn 3 9 5

Pittsburgh 4 10 1

Second game:

Brooklyn 7 8 2

Pittsburgh 6 14 3

Associated Press.

WOODCOCK WINS

London, June 6.

At Harringay Stadium to-night, Bruce Woodcock, British heavyweight champion, beat Freddie Mills, British welterweight champion, on points in a non-title bout. —Reuter.

—Associated Press.

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12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—The Skyrackets Dance Band and Sam Costa—ENSA.

1.00 p.m.—News, Announcements and Weather Forecast.

1.10 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.

1.30 p.m.—From The Opera—Popul-

ar Extracts from Famous Operas.

2.00 p.m.—Close Dance.

2.30 p.m.—Dance Music.

7.00 p.m.—"Picked at Random"—Va-

riety.

7.30 p.m.—Studio—Hal Lorenzo at the

Plants.

7.50 p.m.—Orchestral Interludes.

8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

8.15 p.m.—"Ivor Iyc"—The Singing

Sailor—ENSA.

8.30 p.m.—A Whistle with Romberg.

8.00 p.m.—"Beautiful Hawaii"—Pro-

gramme of Hawaiian Songs and

10.30 p.m.—Film Memories.

10.45 p.m.—Patricia Rosborough at the

Plane.

10.45 p.m.—Brahma—Zigzagged

(Gypsy Songs)—The Madrigal Sing-

ers.

10.45 p.m.—New Symphony Orchestra.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

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AIRBORNE WINS THE DERBY

Epsom, June 5.

The 1946 Derby, the first post-war race to be run on the Epsom Downs since